

# Database on feeding value of fodder trees

Luske, B & van Eekeren, N  
Louis Bolk Institute: 3972 LA Driebergen, The Netherlands, b.luske@louisbolk.nl

**Introduction** The reform of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), has created renewed interest in agroforestry and silvopastoral systems. The multifunctional use of trees for energy and wood production, nutrient cycling, carbon storage, biodiversity and -last but not least- fodder, makes trees an interesting candidate to grow as a third crop on dairy farms, next to grass and maize.

**Objective** To study the feeding values (digestibility, protein and mineral content) of leaves and twigs of common temperate tree species.

**Materials and methods** On basis of a literature review an online database was created with feeding values of trees.

## Results

- The online database\* shows that there are ample data available on feeding values of temperate fodder trees.
- In-vitro digestibility of tree leaves is generally low.
- Some tree species have high crude protein levels (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Tilia cordata*).
- The levels of mineral and trace elements (e.g. Ca, Cu and Se) in a number of tree leaves are high, but levels differ per species.



Goats as intermediate feeders particularly like browse material

## Conclusions

- Various tree species are very interesting in terms of feeding value for livestock, serving as an alternative source of proteins, minerals and trace elements.
- Records in the database show remarkable differences in feeding values for the same tree species, probably due to seasonal differences, local soil conditions and the ability of tree species to adapt to local conditions.

Printscreen of the database filtered for Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

<

Copyright: Louis Bolk Instituut, Stichting Duinboeren, 2014  
Praktijknetwerk Voederbomen

\* [www.voederbomen.nl/nutritionalvalues/](http://www.voederbomen.nl/nutritionalvalues/)